

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PARTABGARH STATE,
RAJPUTANA,

For the year ending 30th September, 1913.



DEOGARH PARTABGARH.

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Mahakme-Khas Office,

Partabgarh, 8th February 1914.

From

The Secretary,

Maharaj-Kumar,

Partabgarh.

To

His Highness Maharavat Sri

Raghunath Singhji Sahib Bahadur. K. C. I. E.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Partabgarh State for the year ending 30th September 1913.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your Highness' most obedient servant

B. Sanyal Mall.

Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar Sahib

Partabgarh.

Report on the Administration of the Partabgarh State in Rajputana for the year ending 30th September, 1913.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. **General Aspects.** *The State of Partabgarh covers an area of 886 square miles, with a population of 62,704 souls; according to the census of 1911. The annual revenue from all sources for the past 5 years averages Rs. 2,92,842/ the average ordinary revenue being Rs. 2,98,899 14. The annual tribute payable to the British Government is Rs. 36,350/ in two instalments, the amount being larger in comparison with the other minor States of the same Status, the fact was represented to the higher authorities for consideration in 1910. The Chief has the power of life and death and enjoys the right of adoption. The salute is of 15 guns. The administration of the State is conducted by the Mahakma Khas under the direction and supervision of the Maharaj Kumar Sahib.*

2. **Ruling Chief and his family.** *The present chief of Kanthal is His Highness Maharajadhiraj Maharawat Shree Sir Rughnath Saahaji Bahadur K. C. I. E. of the Sisodia clan from the ruling house of Uparwar, Mewar. He stepped in his 54th year of age and this is the 2nd year of his installation to the Gaddi. He is related by blood to the house of Mewar, Dungarwar & Banswara, and by marriage with the chiefs of Bakawar, Khetri, (Jaipur) Pisangan (Ajmer) Semlia and Sailma (in Central India) Tehri in Garhwal and Dhrangadhra in Kathiawar. His Highness has two sons only. The heir apparent Shri Mansinghji Bahadur is the head of the administration who takes keen interest in every branch of the State. The younger son Gordhan Singhji is Maharaj of Arnaud and is being educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer.*

3. **Visit of Political Officers.** Major R. I. A. Hamilton the Political Agent S. R. States visited Partabgarh on 11th October 1913 for three days, leaving on the 14th for Banswara But owing to his ill health he had to stay for three days at Arnaud, which he left on 17th and reached Banswara territory on 19th encamping at Mohera & Raipur on 17th and 18th idem respectively. He again visited the Capital on his way to Banswara on 2nd January 1913 halting on the 3rd, left Partabgarh on 4th via Sohagpura, on his return from Banswara, he reached Raipur on 3rd February 1913 halting there on 4th & encamped at Mohera, Gandher, Partabgarh and Bardia on 5th 6th 7th

and 8th respectively.

4. His Highness and Maharaj Kunwar Sahib's movements. His Highness left Partabgarh on 14th November 1913 and travelled in Special train from Mandsaur to Ajmer, he was received at the Platform by A. T. Holme Esqr, the commissioner, and Major Hamilton the Political Agent S. R. States. His Highness paid on other occasions his flying visits thrice to Ajmer in January, February and Septembr 1913.

Maharaj Kumar Sahib paida religious visit to Harduwar in October 1913 and went thrice to Ajmer in November and December 1912 and March 1913 paying a flying visit to Shahpura on his way from Ajmer in December 1912. He was in tour in December 1912 March 1913 and May 1913, and visited Zilla Magra and Ranigarh staying there 6, 8 and 7 days respectively. He went to Bombay on 4th April 1913 and returned to Partabgarh on 30th idem breaking his journey at Ajmer for 5 days. He proceeded to Dhrangadra in Kathiawar on 8th June 1913 for his Mariage and returned on 17th idem travelling in special trains from and to Mandsaur. He went to Dehli on 25th July 1913 and returned to Partabgarh on 4th August 1913 breaking his journey at Shahpura for 4 days. He left Partabgarh again on the 20th September 1913 for Poona and thence proceeded to Bombay and there from to Narsingarh.

5. Events. (A) The first and most notable event the year witnessed was the investiture of His Highness the Maharawat Sahib with the Insignia of the Knight Commander of the most eminent order of the Indian Empire. In response to the invitation from the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana His Highness proceeded by a special train to Ajmer on the 14th November 1912 & reaching there on the morning of the 15th, where His Highness on alighting from the train was cordially received by A. T. Holme Esqr, the Commissioner, and Major Hamilton, the Political Agent Southern Rajputana States. Forthwith (in the course of reception) a salute of 15 guns was fired to announce his arrival. After a minute inspection of the guard of Honor that was drawn up out in the Station compound to present arms, His Highness then under an escort of a detachment of the 27th Light Cavalry drove with the Commissioner to the Bikaner House assigned for his residence. There the Commissioner took leave of His Highness and the escort was allowed to return. In the afternoon of the same day Mr. Glancie the District Magistrate Ajmer, Merwara accompanied by an Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General came to His Highness for the observance of the " Mizaj Pursi " ceremony on behalf of His Excellency the Viceroy. In the morning of the 16th at 10-45 His Highness accompanied by the Political Agent Southern Rajputana States and the Maharaj Kumar Sahib proceeded to pay a visit to His Excellency the Viceroy; the six

Tazimi sardais with two such State officials as Munshi Soojan Mal the Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar Sahib and Mirza Mohamdi Beg the Residency Vakil being also in attendance on the occasion. His Excellency the Viceroy paid a return visit to the Darbar at 11-40 A. M. the same day; in the course of which His Highness the Maharawat had the honor of being invested by the Grand Master with the Insignia of the K. C. I. E.

(B) The next auspicious event of the year was the third Marriage of the Maharaj Kumar Mansinghji Sahib, celebrated with great pomp and eclat—with the Sister of His Highness the Maharana Ghanashiam Singhji Bahadur, the present ruling chief of Dhrangadra State in Kathiawar, in June 1913.

(c) It is with deep feelings of sorrow that I have to put up on record the premature death of younger Kunwaraniji Sahiba (Poonwarji) the elder daughter of the late chief of Tehri in Garhwal which sad event took place on 9th August 1913. She left the only daughter of 12 months who is being cherished by Her Highness the Maharani Sahiba at Deolia.

6. To base administration on a higher standard of efficiency it seemed desirable to effect a few necessary changes in the responsible offices of the State accordingly Shah Ratanlal, the Treasury officer was to take the place of Bakhtawarsingh, the Secretary to the State Council; who was to succeed Pandit Rupkishor, the Police superintendent the latter gentleman having to retire under stress of family circumstances of un-avoidable nature; but this new appointment by Bakhtawar singh of Jhantla could not be retained longer than a period of six months on account of his continued ill health consequently as a temporary arrangement Pundit Shanker Rao was put in charge of the important portfolio. The Revenue officer Munshi Fatahuddin having resigned his office made room for Maharaj Balvant Singhji, a relation to the present ruling family, to step in; and Apaji Manohar went to fill in the vacancy created in connection with the transference of Shah Ratan Lal to the State Council. Rai Sahab Karorimal, the State accountant, took his voluntary dismissal on 30th September 1913 and in consequence the functions connected with this important branch have temporarily been entrusted to Munshi Soojan Mal, the Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar Sahib.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

7. This is the seventh year of the Settlement, and the land revenue was realized as usual, though the decrease was effected in the irrigated land owing to the restriction made in the Poppy cultivation.

8. Muafi cases numbering to 45 were disposed of by the Maharaj Kumar Sahib during the year under review.

9. I give below the figures in Bighas showing the variations in the irrigated area in the successive five years:—

Sambat.	Opium.	Sugarcane.	Vegetables.	Grains.	Total.
1965	1,999	97	101	1,155	3,352
1966	2,115	155	101	1,632	4,003
1967	3,234	175	81	755	4,245
1968	1,818	187	110	311	2,416
1969	834	118	282	3,662	3,896

Note. The figures were given only of the Khalsa villages in the years upto 1968, but they have been added with that of the Muafi lands this year.

10. Taqavi advances amounting to Rs. 8,016 were due from the cultivators at the end of Samvat year 1968. The sum of Rs. 277/. were written off under sanction of Mahakma Khas, which was due by the cultivators who died and absconded, and Rs. 970/. recovered during the year, thus leaving an amount of Rs. 6,769 in arrears. During the year under report Rs. 814 have been advanced as Taqavi to meet the requirements for cleaning the wells and purchasing bullocks, against Rs. 1,453 in the preceding year. No need was felt to advance for purchase of Khad and seed this year. Thus the total amounts to Rs. 7,583 due from the cultivators at the end of the year under report, & it will be recovered by small instalments, keeping in view the conditions of the cultivators.

11. I give below the figures, showing the variations in demand & collections of the year and in the area under cultivation, comparing with the corresponding figures of the preceding year.

Last year.

Demand	Collection	Cultivated area.
1,38,084	1,36,630	1,05,349

Present year (1969)

1,35,733	1,33,992	1,09,031
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12. The defect in the revenue this year is due to the reduction in the poppy cultivation as well as the insufficient rainfall in the Halqas of Chandra, Kotri and Hatoonia.

13. The settlement has made a fair progress successively and it can be seen from the following figures when compared with that of Samvat 1963 the first year of the Settlement.

Samvat.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
1963	1,35,149	1,29,386	5,763
1964	1,30,292	1,09,781	20,511
1965	1,35,139	1,29,184	5,955
1966	1,45,540	1,33,580	8,960
1967	1,46,316	1,37,213	9,103
1968	1,38,034	1,36,630	1,454
1969	1,35,733	1,33,992	1,741

The area under cultivation in Samvat 1963 was 98,611 Bighas.

14. During the year under report 2,052 Bighas of fallow land have been brought under plough, and 626 Bighas of Bir were given on lease, while resignation of 223 Bighas, the revenue of which being Rs. 309/12 were submitted and sanctioned, out of which 122 Bighas were given to other cultivators for cultivation.

15. Towards the close of the Samvat year 1968 the total amount of revenue under arrears was Rs. 25,544/ of which Rs- 1,018 remained as irrecoverable from those Royts who had died either without an heir or property or had gone over to settle in places outside the State territory. Consequently the sum was remitted by the Maharaj Kunwar Sahib. But no harsh measures were adopted to recover the arrears from the cultivators who had suffered a great deal from the innovation in the restriction of areas under Poppy cultivation and so the amount realized during the year was Rs. 2,239/ thus the total comes to Rs. 3,357. Rs. 1,741 only remained in arrears of current year at the end of this year, and therefore the sum total of arrears outstanding at the close of this year was 24,028 Rupees.

16. Speaking in general, the collections were satisfactory, which is due to the efforts and contrivance made by Maharaj Balvant Singh, the Revenue officer who assumed the charge of the office on 1st February 1913.

17. **Administrative changes.** The post of Naib Tehsildar was brought under reduction last year, but owing to press of work it was reinstated, and Syad Ataullah was appointed as Naib Tehsildar. He was transferred to Abkari Department and Baboo Manoharlal succeeded him, who also discharges the duty of Girdawar, Shambhoo Nath Girdawar submitted resignation and it was accepted.

18. **Restoration and Confiscation.** About 900 Bighas of Khalsa land in Pan-Mori village was made over to be amalgamated in the village Khatabandi of Pan-Mori in the Jagir of Her Highness the Maharani Sahib and about 300 Bighas was restored to the Pavedars of Rathajana village, while nearly 200 Bighas of land in different places was confiscated.

19 I inspected the revenue office on 28th and 29th August 1913 and found the work to my satisfaction.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

20. **Legislation.** No new act was introduced this year.

21. **Military force.** The military force act present forms part of the police the number of serviceable guns is 10 and that of un-serviceable 9 There are 9 gunners The cavalry are armed with lances and Single barrel Muzzle loading guns while the police with smooth bore Martine Rifles. Their knowledge of drill is rudimentary and their efficiency from a military point of view is very small but they serve the purposes they are maintained for. In addition to the above force the Jagirdars are under the obligation of furnishing Sawars for service whenever required in turn for the jagirs they hold. Vide appendix III.

22. The present force consists of 221 men of whom 46 are employed in the Magra Zilla (hilly tract) The total cost of the force for the year under report is Rs. 20,965/12/5 against Rs. 21,053/1/4 last year.

23. No change took place in the number and place of Thanas and outposts, the former being 3 and the latter 7 in number.

24. A standard pay of Rs. 6/ P. M. is given to every constable.

25. The Municipal chokidars also work under the Superintendent of Police who exercises a direct control over them. Their number including the Jamadars is 22.

26. The principal Jagirdars keep for their estates their own police supervised by the State Superintendent of Police when questions of serious crime arise. The Police of 3 of the estates Dhamotar, Raipur and Arnaud is in a little better condition than that in the other Thikanas. It is, therefore, under the immediate consideration of the Darbar to organise them, too, on the line of the State Police.

27. There is one police man for every 4 square miles and to 284

inhabitants, taking the census figure of 1911. The following are the grades into which the State police is divided:—

Superintendent	1
Sub Inspectors	3
Clerks	6
Head constables	12
Drill master	1
Constables	168
Sowars	19
Gunners..	9
Menials... ..	2

Total. ... 221

28. During the year under report, one Sub Inspector, one Moharrir, 3 Head constables and 15 constables were dismissed and one Head Constable, 5 Sowars and 16 Constables were fined for neglect of duties.

29. **Village Police.** The village police continue to perform their rural duties under the control of the Police Superintendent and their number is the same as last year viz 53.

30. Only one Dacoity was committed during the year, on 29th September 1913 down the Nalda-Ghata. The property looted by the Dacoits was amounting to Rs. 148/15/. out of which valuing at Rs. 10/10/3 was recovered.

31. It has been reported that the number of offences committed during the year was 92 as against 102 in the preceding year. The percentage of persons convicted and sent up for trial fell from 54 to 40, while the amount of stolen property recovered shows a decrease than that in the preceding year, the percentage being 28 as against 31 of the last year.

32. **Criminal Tribes.** The department is now under the direct control and charge of the Superintendent Police and not of the Magistrate as it was till the close of the last year. There were in the beginning of the year 63 Moghias in the State. Of these one died during the year thus the remaining total at the end of the year was 62. Of this number 21 are cultivators, 17 co-cultivators, 14 labourers and 10 chokidars. The land cultivated by Moghias is 858 Bighas, no Taccavi was given to them this year. 4 Moghias were punished departmently for the breach of disciplinary rules.

33. **Criminal Justice.** The State Council (Raj Sabha) being the highest tribunal of justice in the State has the power to take up cases both on their original and appellate side and can frame and legis-

late such Laws and regulations from time to time as are approved and sanctioned by His Highness the Maharawat Sahib. This court also receives and disposes of references from and exercises powers of appeal and revisions over all the Civil and Criminal courts of the State and can pass a death sentence when the Chief himself presides at a trial for murder. The Raj Sabha when exercising power as original court can have its decisions appealed to and orders revised by His Highness the Maharawat Sahib, but when orders and decisions have been passed by this court on appeal to it from any of the subordinate courts there is no further appeal to His Highness for revision.

34. The total number of cases committed to the Council was 11 of which 10 were disposed of, leaving 1 pending at the close of the year. The number of applications of appeal, review and revision from the orders of the Magistrate was 21 and 5 were pending from the last year. The judgement of the lower court was confirmed in 1, modified in 3; and rejecting 13 applications for appeal, the number left pending at the end of the year was 9. The number of appeals in Civil suits before the Council against the decisions of the Civil Judge was 137 [including one original suit filed in the Council] and 28 were pending from the last year, out of these 81 were disposed of, leaving 84 pending at the close of the year (vide appendices VIII, IX, X & XII)

35. Subordinate to the Council are the courts of 1 first and 1 third class Magistrate. The first Class Magistrate or Faujdar also hears appeals against the decision of the Revenue officer, who is the third Class Magistrate. The first Class Magistrate is also empowered to try cases summarily under section 260 of the Criminal procedure code.

36. Out of 319 cases including 10 of the last year's closing balance before the Magistrate 296 were disposed, 58 of them being decided summarily, 23 were left pending at the close of the year.

37. **Civil Judge.** The Civil Judge, who is also the first class Magistrate, decides original suits the value of which is below 10,000/. Above him is the State Council which tries suits exceeding Rs. 10,000/. in value and hears appeal from his judgment. He has also the power of the Judge of a Small cause court for the purpose of hearing suits not exceeding Rs. 300/. in value.

38. The number of Civil suits filed in the court of the civil Judge was 447 as against 505 in the preceding year with a total value of Rs. 46,185/6/4, 107 was the balance of the last year. Out of the total of 554, 501 were disposed of during the year, 53 being pending at the close of the year.

39. Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A. L. L. B. the Judicial Officer has worked most satisfactorily during the year, he is an intel-

ligent, hard working officer and shows keen interest in the functions peculiar to his duties.

40. The Principal Fendatories under the State are of Dhamotar, Raipur, Arnaud, Salangarh, Achhalaoda, Jhantla, Barlia, Dabra and Kalayanpura, all of these, besides their Civil powers on a limited scale, enjoy the privilege of exercising the Second Class power of a Magistrate within their respective estates. The appeal against the decision of the Jagirdars' courts both civil and criminal are heard by the Magistrate and Civil Judge of the State. The Thakur of Kalayanpura estate, whose judicial work during the year had been below the desired standard, was, on pain of such powers being confiscated, instructed to improve himself within 6 months.

41. Mewar and all the neighbouring States and principalities of Rajputana and Central India, reciprocally arrest and surrender criminals according to extradition rules.

During the year under report the following criminals were handed over to and received by the State:—

Handed over to the State.	Handed over by the State.	No. of persons.
Gwalior	Partabgarh	1
Partabgarh	Gwalior	3
Banswara	Partabgarh	1
Partabgarh	Government of India	1
	Total.	6

42. No Border court was held this year.

43. Only one case filed in the Panchayat court by the Mewar Darbar against the Partabgarh State, was dismissed on account of irregularity and want of evidence.

44. There is one large pacca Jail at the capital half way between the Raj-Bungalow and the State Garden, on a healthy and open site by the Mandsaur Road, it contains well ventilated and roomy accommodations for the male and female prisoners. It was kept clean and in good order. The general health and discipline of the inmates remained good during the year, there was no death or epidemic break out among the prisoners; only two cases of the breach of jail rules were noticed and dealt with accordingly. The work is well booked after by Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur.

45. There were 239 prisoners altogether in the Jail, including the remaining number 33 of the last year, of whom 108 were convicts, 11 civil prisoners and 114 under trials. The daily average of convicts was 24. The average duration of accused under trial accidentally corresponded with that of last year (16 days)

46. 10 prisoners were released on the following auspicious occasions:—

Date.	Occasion of release.	Number released.		
2-1-13	Birthday anniversary of His Highness the Darbar Sahib	...	...	5
3-6-13	Brithday of His Majesty the King Emperor George V	...	...	5
Total.		....	....	10

47. The finger impressions of 11 convicts were taken during the year under report and sent to the Central Finger Print Bureau at Abu.

48. Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A. L- L. B. continued in charge of the Jail as Superintendent. He performed the work with zeal and interest.

49. The persons confined in the Jail and lock-ups in the State during the year are shown in appendix XIII.

50. **Registration.** The Registration Department worked well under Apaji Manohar the Registrar, but the number of documents registered was very small. There were 63 documents, including 19 of the past year. Of these 45 of the value of Rs 21,704/12. were registered during the year, leaving 18 pending at the end of the year; the fees realised being Rs. 74/4. Vide appendices XIV and XV.

51. **Municipality.** There is one Municipality at the captil. The work of Municipal Committee is divided into two branches, General Committee and Working Committee. One meeting of the former was held during the year under the presidentship of Maharaj-Kumar Sahib, it deals with the questions of principal and leaves the details to the working committee. Both the departments worked well during the year. Munshi Jagdish Sahai continued as Secretary this year.

52. Besides the usual lighting, conservancy, etc. the repair of town road was made, and a small portion of new road in Gopalgunj was constructed this year.

53. Besides the levied cesses on export and import trade of the State at the rate of one and half anna per Rupee of the Customs

income, collected by the Customs Department, there are also some other minor sources of income. The total income for the year under report amounted to Rs. 9,906/8/6. and the total expenditure to Rs. 9,328/11/5. including Rs. 300/. contributed as grant-in-aid towards education, against Rs. 7,817/7/2 and Rs. 6,616/7/1 for the income & expenditure respectively in the preceding year. The balance being in hand at the close of the year Rs. 2,728/14/6 as against Rs. 2,151/1/5 in the last year.

54. The proposal for the hackney rules to be enforced in the State, is under the consideration of the General Committee.

55. The staff of the Municipality consists of:—

Secretary ...	...	...	1
Health officer ...	...	...	1
Clerk... ..	...	...	1
Jamadar ...	...	...	1
Chaprasia ....	...	...	3
Daftari ...	...	...	1
Lamp men ..	...	...	4
Head chokidars ...	...	...	2
Chokidars ...	...	...	20
Sweepers ...	...	...	28

The city remained free of epidemic disease throughout the year.

56. There is also a branch of the committee at Deolia in charge of one Daroga with eight sweepers, but its work is said to have been unsatisfactory.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

57. The rainfall was generally favourable to both the Kharif and Rabi crops which yielded in bumper this year. There were some showers of rains in May 1913, recording one Inch and 55 Cents, and the monsoon rains set in, in June 1913.

58. **Wages and Labour.** The supply of labour is very scarce to meet to the increasing demand for it; consequently there is a tendency for the wages to rise.

The rates are as under:—

Day Labour ...	...	Rs. 7/8	P. M.
Groom ...	...	" 6/.	" "
Mason ...	...	" 15/.	" "

Carpenter ...	...	...	„	15/.	„	„
Blacksmith...	....	...	„	15/.	„	„
Tailor ...	...	...	„	15/.	„	„

59. **Food grains.** The staple food grains were available in large abundance in the local markets of the State during the year and the prices were very low when compared with those of the past year. Vide appendix XVIII.

60. This is the seventh year of the lease of the Central Distillery and the system worked satisfactorily under the Mahakma Khas. The number of liquor shops is 63 increasing every year in Khala and Jagir territory.

It rose from 57 to 63 this year. The total income was Rs. 10,983-4-3 during the year as against Rs 9,296-6-10 in the last year.

61. The average of shops to area and population is 1 to about every 14 square miles and 1000 population.

The prices of the liquor were as under:—

15°	under proof	Rs.	3/12/.	per	gallon.
25°	„	„	1/14/.	„	„
60°	„	„	0/14/.	„	„

Out of 9,228 gallons and 4 drams of liquor issued from the distillery 44 drams were of 15° under proof, 1710. 20 of 25° under proof and 90526. 36 of 60° under proof.

The duty realised on consumption remained the same as last year i e. 12 as. per gallon of 15° U. P. 6 annas per gallon of 25° U. P. and 2 annas per gallon of 60° under proof, plus Rs 7/ per cent on the value of the liquor of 60° under proof issued.

62. **Forests.** This department was under the supervision of Mr. Rustomji the Customs Superintendent, with a forester under him. This department stands in need of certain reforms. The total income of this department amounts to Rs. 2,481 as against Rs. 3,433-8-9 in the preceding year.

63. **Mines and Minerals.** No operations to explore for minerals and other economic products were conducted during the year under review. The securing of services of a qualified geologist is under the consideration of the Darbar.

64. **Trade.** The local trade consists of nothing important beyond the export of the surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of condiments, cloth, kerosine oil and other necessities of life. The principal products are Jawar, Makki, Til, Linseed, Cotton, Opium, wheat and gram. The trade in general was better than the last year.

Owing to the abolition of the opium export to China as well as the strict restrictions imposed on poppy cultivation it is much feared that the merchants and the ryots will suffer to a great extent until better substitute both as an article of merchandise and agriculture, is found to match the opium.

The principal articles of import are sugar, gur, salt, tobacco, kerosine oil and cloth. In the following statement the volume of trade of the previous year is compared with that of the present year.

Import.		
Articles.	During the previous year in maunds.	During the present year in maunds.
Cloth.	1,230	1,084
Tobacco.	1,884	2,126
Sugar.	5,706	6,315
Salt.	10,137	9,294
Gur.	3,583	5,698
Kirana.	4,219	4,935
Export.		
Ghee.	5,606	2,523
Oilseed.	27,249	57,171
Grain.	28,408	13,524
Opium.	399	323
Kirana.	5,940	9,633
Hides.	5,568 in number.	8,404 in number.
Cotton. (<i>Kapas</i>)	14,151	6,785
Clean cotton.	....	3,298

65. **Manufacture.** Partabgarh is noted for enamelled glass work which is much admired by foreigners. Wooden toys and other lacquered articles are also manufactured locally for export.

66. **Cotton Ginning.** This factory started its work from this year and worked well.

67. **Customs.** The income from customs this year was Rs. 1,02,671/10/3 against Rs. 77,128/8 in the last year.

68. Mr. Rustomji, the Superintendent, and his subordinate staff worked well to the satisfaction of the Maharaj Kunwar Sahib. Much of the increment in income is due to their efforts, but there is still ample scope for further increase. As the smuggling does not seem to have totally ceased, it can be said that more control over the Nakedars is absolutely necessary. Mr. Rustomji is attentive to his duties and discharge them with zeal and interest.

69. **Public Works Department.** This department worked well undee Pandit Baijnath during the year. The following new works were taken up by this department:—

1. Zanani Kothi at Banglow (not finished)
2. Police chauki (finished)
3. Shade for bullocks in the garden.

Besides these certain petty repairs to the various State buildings were also made during the year under report.

70. **Post and Telegraph Office.** There is one combined Government Post and Telegraph office at Partabgarh. The former is a sub-Post office and the latter is a third class office. There is also a branch post office at Deolia. Partabgarh is a self supporting Post Office while the State has to pay Rs. 7/ P. M. as pay of the branch Post Master at Deolia.

71. **Economic condition.** The economic condition of the State has improved a little, as the crops of the past years were good and the increase in cotton cultivation is sure to better the condition of the agriculturists for this brings a higher price than in the previous years, but it would never compete with the high prices of opium.

72. There was no remarkable immigration during the year, but a small number of persons from Marwar passed through the State territory with their cattle, owing to the failure of rains there. During the year prices were rather lower than those of the past year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

73. The financial year of the State began from the 1st October 1912, with an opening balance of Rs. 68,314/8/2 and the gross receipts under all heads for the year ending 30th September 1913 were Rs. 6,69,268/12/1 including the windfall from the opium sale proceeds distributed between the Native States and the Government of India, while that of the last year was Rs. 3,00,387/14/9. The total expenditure was Rs. 7,13,850/15/10, including the payment made towards the

liquidation of Government loan, against Rs. 2,68,171/9/10 in the preceding year.

74. It is recorded with the greatest pleasure that the State has relieved itself, during the year under review, from the burden of debt under which it has been labouring for the last several years. The amount of debt, Rs 4,04,554/14/6 including the interest upto the 31st March 1913, owed to the Government of India has been totally paid off during the year. Although the Comptroller India Treasuries claims that Rs. 121/4/5 are still due by the Darbar to the Government on account of principal of loan, yet the State account books and files of record show that this too has been cleared off by transfer credit accounts etc ; for which the correspondence is going on with the Political Agent and the Comptroller India Treasuries.

75. The collections under various heads of the State revenue have exceeded the budget estimates by about Rs. 22,268-12-0. For this credit is due to all the officials concerned and especially the Mahakma Khas which strictly supervised receipts and expenditure.

76. The double lock system of Treasury has been working well under the Secretary to the Maharaj Kunwar Sahib.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical.

77. **Dispensaries.** There are two dispensaries in the State, one at Partabgarh and the other at Deolia. The Sub Assistant Surgeons holding charge of them worked well during the year. The cost of dispensaries for the year was Rs. 4,678/5/2 against Rs. 4,768/11/7 in the last year.

78. There were 18 indoor patients in the Partabgarh Dispensary, of whom 15 were discharged, 1 died and 2 were left under treatment at the close of the year. There was no indoor patient treated in the Deolia Dispensary. As regards other particulars, please see appendix XXIII.

79. **Vaccination.** The results of vaccination were:—

Successful	...	...	...	791
Unsuccessful	...	...	...	29
				820

The cost of vaccination was about Rs. 99-7-0.

80. **Births and Deaths.** The number of births and deaths as compared with the last year is:—

	Births.	Deaths.
Past year	1131	878
Present year.... ..	808	575

Vide appendix XXIV.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

81. **School.** There is one Anglo Vernacular Institution called the Pinhey Nobles' School at Partabgarh teaching upto the Middle Standard with a prescribed course of English, and Parsian, Sanscrit, Hindi & Urdu as second language.

82. There is also a Boarding house for Jagirdar boys attached to this school, under a Rajput Superintendent. Facilities are given for out-door games such as foot-ball and lawn tennis. The ground to be levelled for cricket in the compound of the school is under proposal.

83. Of the 9 Rajput boys appeared in examination 7 passed and promoted to higher classes during the year under report; this shows that they are progressing satisfactorily, which is due to the diligence and attention paid to words their education, by the Head Master.

84. Besides the Pinhey School there are 7 village schools in which the number of boys on the roll was as follows:—

	No. of boys	Daily attendance.
Pihey School	165	119
Raj School	70	60
Deolia School	25	20
5 Village Schools	186	105

[Vide appendix XXV]

85. Of the 6 rural schools the schools at Niwore, Kotri, Kherote and Deolia have been reported to have made some progress in Primary education, the Kotri school being reported to be at the top of the list.

There is a want of a school to be started at the Barmandal village, this question will be Considered next year.

86. It is a matter of great satisfaction that this is the first year of the school that records the largest number of successful boys since its establishment, for 3, of the students appeared in the Rajputana Middle Examination and they all passed which gives the credit to the Head Master and his subordinate staff.

87. The total cost on education during the year under review was 4,731/12/5 against Rs. 4,485/14/9 in the preceding year. Vide appendix XXV.

88. Maharaj Kunwar Sahib takes a great interest and gives his best consideration to matters of education. The subordinate clerical examination branch to teach the Police, Revenue, Customs and the Judicial work proposed to be added to the Pinhey Nobles School will commence its work from July 1914.

89. The 5 boys of Jagirdars who are being educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, are reported to have been making fair progress.

90. Munshi Fatehlal Khasgi wala, the Head Master takes keen interest in discharging his duties. He is very diligent and hard-working young gentleman.

91. The 20th June 1913 was observed with due eclat as a holiday by the educational Department in honour of his Excellency, the Viceroy's birthday distributing sweetmeats to all the boys of the State Schools and the Private Pathshala.

CHAPTER VIII.

92. **Printing Press.** The printing press worked well under the charge of Rai Sahib Mr Krorimal the State Accountant, who takes an interest in the work. Its income for the year under report was Rs. 877/10/ and expenditure Rs 476/11/3 against Rs. 1,598/2/8 and Rs. 473/15/2 respectively in the preceding year.

93. **Walter Krit Sabha.** There were at the beginning of the year 12 cases pending, 70 cases were filed of which 67 were disposed and 15 were left pending at the close of the year. Two delinquencies were noticed in respect of death and marriage among the Rajputs,

Thakur Bakhatawarsingh's transfer necessitated the appointment of some other official as Secretary to the Sabha, consequently Shah Katalal remained in charge of the Sabha as its Secretary for a period of about 3 months until it was finally decided in June last that it should work under the immediate supervision of the Mahakma Khas. The remarks of the general committee at Ajmer about the working of the local Sabha were satisfactory.

94. **Court of Wards.** In the beginning of the year there were 4 estates under the supervision of the Darbar which are looked after by the Revenue Officer assisted by an inspector, Five Estates i. e. Barha, Richhaora, Dewaldi, Richha and Bagrawad, and 3 petty Jagirs in Rathajana, Manohargarh and Semli were brought under the court

this year. Thus 9 Thikanas and 3 petty Jagirs are under the court of wards at the end of the year.

95. **Treasure Trove.** No treasure trove was found during the year under notice.

96. **Holme Public Library.** There is one public Library named the Holme Library in honour of Mr. Holme once the Political Agent of the State. It is recorded with regret that it is not so well attended as it was formerly.

97. **Railway Out-Agency.** This Agency worked well this year and is in a flourishing condition.

98. Sufficient grass for the expenditure of the State was stored during the year. The public too felt no difficulty for the supply of grass.

**Note from Maharaj-Kumar
Sahib regarding the work
done by the State officials
during the year under
report.**

Every State official has done his duty very well but the works done by the Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar Sahib Munshi Soojanmal and the Revenue officer Maharaj Balwant Singh were excellent.

Munshi Jagdish Sahai the Magistrate carried out his responsible duties to my entire satisfaction and Customs officer also carried out his work satisfactorily.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High officials in the Partabgarh State showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Maharaj Kumar Man Singhji.	Head of the Administration under the Darbar.	...	...
Munshi Soojanmal Bantlia.	Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar Sahib.	...	...
Rai Sahib Babu Krorimal Malu.	Accountant and Hakim Daftar Khas.	5-2-2	30-9-13	
Maharaj Balwant Singh.	Revenue officer.	1-2-13	...	
Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A., L. L. B.	Magistrate and Civil Judge.	...	...
Mr. Rustomji Framji Marfatia.	Superintendent of Customs	...	...
Thakur Bakhtawar Singh.	" " Police.	...	...
Pandit Shauger Rao.	" " "	...	...
Mirza Mohommadi Beg.	Vakil at the Residency.	...	...
Munshi Fatehlal Khasgi wala.	Head Master Pinhey Nobles' School.	...	...
Pandit Baijnath.	State Overseer.	...	...	Held charge for about 6 months Acting.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Partabganj State during the year 1912-13.

Description	Whether adopted from British India Acts	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Indian Penal Code.	British Indian Acts.	Nil.	
2. Criminal Procedure Code.			
3. Civil Procedure Code... ..			
4. Evidence Act.			
5. Limitation Act. (XV of 1877)			
6. Stamp Act (II of 1899)			
7. Court Fees Act. (VII of 1870)			
8. Registration Act. (II of 1877)			
9. Criminal Tribes Act. (XXVII of 1877)			
10. Contract Act. (IX of 1872)			
11. The U. P. Jail Manual.			
12. The N. W. P. High Court Rules and orders for the Subordinate civil and criminal courts.			
13. Specific Relief Act. (I of 1177)	Passed by Darbar.		
14. Abkari Act. (5 of 1878) Bombay.			
15. Dungarpur Police Rules.			
16. Kalanbandi Umrawan.			
17. Court of Wards Rules.... ..			
18. Patwari & Kanungo Rules.			
19. Rules regulating the grant of loan for land improvement.			
20. Rules regarding the concessions granted to cultivators and others on land improvement made with & without the aid of Taccavi loan.			
21. Forest Rules.... ..			
22. Customs Rules.			
23. Rules for the conduct of Treasury under the Double lock system.			
24. Rules for the control & working of cattle pound			

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength cost, and other particulars of the Military force
in the Partabgarh State during the year 1212-13.

Amalgamated with the Police.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Partabgarh State
for the year 1912-13.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined or degraded or suspended mentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent.	1	85	1020	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Clerk.	1	15	180	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
do.	1	12	144	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Sub-Inspector.	1	25	300	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
do.	2	20	480	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Moharris.	4	10	480	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	
Head Constables.	4	10	480	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	
do.	8	8	768	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	
Drill master.	1	15	180	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Constable.	168	6	12096	15	16	..	..	..	11	..	
Sowars.	12	16	2304	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
do.	7	14	1176	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sardars.	..	..	765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minials.	2	5 & 6	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grunners.	9	6	576	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other expenses.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	The Jamadar receives no pay he being a Jagirdar.
Total.	211		21,081	20	22	..	..	..	29	..	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (column 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Partabgarh.	102	92	127	117	127	117	62	47	50	62	50	40	50	40	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Partabgarh.	5,225/10/0	5,682/1/0	1,630/5/0	1,587/4/0	31	28	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

Description of offence.	Number of offences.				No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.										No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Persons Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.																		
											Simple.	Rigorous.																					
																Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Chapter VIII.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter IX.	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter X.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XI.	...	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XII.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIV.	...	16	25	22	18	20	11	1	2	1	7	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XV.	9	67	136	34	37	69	30	4	2	5	17	2	...	30	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XVI.	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XVII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XVIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	80	92	172	61	64	117	47	6	6	6	25	2	2	47	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Partabgarh

State during the year 1912-13.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Raj Sabha.	19	22	7	12	2	6	..	..	32	27	3	8	13	1	..	2	
Faujdari Court.	283	340	21	132	155	147	28	10	390	493	229	118	107	13	7	19	
Zilla Partabgarh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	302	362	28	144	157	153	28	10	422	520	232	126	120	14	7	21	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by criminal courts in the Paritabgarh State, during the year 1912-13.

Number of persons and cases.																			
Tribunals.	No. of applications.	Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry etc. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.	
		Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
				Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Raj Sabha.	26	25	13	1	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	
Foujdari Court.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	27	25	13	1	1	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	

APPENDIX X.

Civil work. Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.										Suits disposed of during the present year.					Remarks.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed properly.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.		Month.	Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Sadar Divani.	134	107	505	417	639	554	532	501	107	53	46,185/6/6	15	420	12	350	53	8	9	..	73	170	116	62	44,512/4/6	..	2	12		

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work. Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sadar divani.	28	41	10784	179	206	21815	207	247	32599	166	210	27359	41	37	5239	34	2	1	
Zilla Partabgarh.	43	26	4135	119	128	11650	162	154	15785	136	100	8662	26	54	5907	30	19	5	
Total.	71	67	14819	298	334	23466	369	401	48384	302	310	36022	67	91	11147	64	21	6	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work. Number and Results of appeals in civil suits for the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.		Remarks.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases re-manded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.			Past year.	Present year.
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Raj Sabha.	20	28	60	137	80	165	52	81	28	84	11816	45417	20	51	5	7	6	7	3	1	18	15	M. D. H. 3-7-12	M. D. H. 3-23-18	
Sadar Divani.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	20	28	60	137	80	165	52	81	28	84	11816	45417	20	51	5	7	6	7	3	1	18	15			

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Partabgarh State
during the year 1912-13.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Past.	Total.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Partabgarh.	1	33	200	228	233	25	24	29	1585/8/6	16 days.	

APPENDIX XIV.

Register of Documents in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.		
			Mortgage.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Partabgarh	46	44	20	16	8	7	..	..	9	13	9	8	45	45	18,425/14	21,704/8	..	..	19	18	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year 1212-13.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mortgages ...	20	6,903/14/9	33/8	16	4,923/	31/12	
Sale deeds ...	8	2881/	15/8	7	1,043/	6/12	
Wills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money bonds ...	9	7,729/6/	13/	13	13,385/8	20/8	
Miscellaneous. ...	9	1,400/	17/8	8	1,953/	15/4	
Total., ...	46	18,914/4/9	79/8	44	21,304/8	74/4	
Expenditure ...	...	...	19/14	...	...	18/9	
Net profit ...	...	...	59/10	...	...	55/11	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

Name	Opening balance on 1st October.	Receipts during the year.		Total in cur- rent year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 30th September 1913.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Partabgarh.	2,151/1/5	7,817/7/2	9,906/8/6	12,057/9/11	6,616/7/1	9,328/11/6	2,728/14/5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Name of place.	Month.												Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Partabgarh town.	1	6	9	11	56	33	24	26	17
Deolia (Zilla Magra)	3	9	16	59	90	44	32	30	3
Sagthali.	11	17	11	68	42	38	31	46
Dhamotar.	1	9	12	64	35	39	22	21	30
Arnaud.	2	9	13	73	48	36	29	27	10
Salamgarh.	8	19	12	20	42	27	32	7
Raipur.	6	...	6	...	8	18	85	39	42	31	38	88
Bariya.	3	13	34	95	24	15	27	40
Hathunia.	8	7	95	69	29	23	21	40

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Articles.	During June (Past year.)			During June (Present year)			During Septem- der (past year.)			During Septem- ber (present year)			Remarks.
	Rs.	As. Pies		Rs.	As. Pies		Rs.	As. Pies		Rs.	As. Pies		
Wheat per maund	3	5	4	2	11	3	3	7	9	2	9	6	
Gram do	2	14	3	2	8	...	3	6	3	2	10	9	
Maize do	2	14	6	2	10	...	3	1	3	1	15	3	
Javar do	2	8	6	2	5	6	3	1	3	1	12	6	
Mustard do	2	5	9	1	12	6	2	10	6	1	10	9	
Rice do	5	11	6	6	2	6	6	3	3	6	6	6	
Und do	4	7	6	3	3	3	4	5	4	2	8	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works during the year 1912-13.

Number.	Description of work	State funds		Local funds		Total.
		Original.	Repairs	Original.	Repairs	
1.	Deogarh Palace.	...	1,895	...	...	1,895
2.	Road Repairs.	...	225	...	...	225
3.	Maharaj Kumar Sahib's Bungalow.	19,140	523	...	...	19,663
4.	Fort.	523	4,010	...	...	4,533
5.	Police Station Par-tabgarh.	610	...	...	...	610
6.	Jail.	...	91	...	...	91
7.	Wells.	...	60	...	...	60
8.	Additions & Repairs to other State Buildings.	171	2,184	...	...	2,355
9.	Miscellaneous (including Rs. 1628/1/6 paid for bullocks tools and new load carts)	1,628	368	...	...	1,996
Total.		22,072	9,356	...	...	31,428
Establishment and contingencies.		...	...	...	...	1,727
Grand Total.		...	...	...	...	33,155

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise revenue of the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Country spit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Partabgarh.	63	10983-4-3	....	...	...	...	....	...	63	10983-4-3	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Partabgarh State for the year ending 30th September 1913.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle											ploughs.		Oarts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Bufaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	with two bullocks.	with four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.			
				Male.	Female.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Partabgarh	1912-13	9,963	8,286	907	3,727	253	248	220	242	7,189	3,288	...	...	595	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

Nature of demand.	Receipts.		Disbursements.		Remarks.
	Budget estimate from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913.	Actuals from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913.	Nature of expenditure.	Budget estimates from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913.	Actuals from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913.
Ordinary.			Ordinary.		
Land Revenue. ...	1,44,400	1,50,553	Khasgi charges. ...	40,000	40,000
Tribute. ...	21,100	20,074	Maharaj Kumar Sahibs		
Customs. ...	77,000	77,129	Khasgi. ...	12,000	12,000
Judicial. ...	9,000	9,704	Government Tribute...	36,350	36,350
Excise. ...	10,000	9,296	Mehakna Khas. ...	5,265	5,508
Miscellaneous. ...	9,350	10,202	Daftar Khas. ...	3,403	3,138
			Revenue. ...	10,129	9,258
			Treasury. ...	940	966
			Customs Department.	8,021	8,234
			Judicial... ..	5,557	5,262
			Army and Police. ...	21,768	21,053
			Public Works. ...	9,385	6,454
			Medical Department.	4,844	4,769
			Public Instruction. ...	6,071	4,486
			Baggi Khana. ...	5,340	4,351
			Forests... ..	980	921
			Shri Bhauwarlalji. ...	3,000	2,250
			Miscellaneous ...	11,618	12,623
Total. ...	2,70,850	2,76,968	Total.	1,84,671	1,65,623
Extraordinary.			Extraordinary.		
Opium profit. ...	3,44,000	...	Taccavi	2,000	1,271
Taccavi. ...	4,350	3,866	Repayment of Govern-		
Deposits. ...	8,000	13,136	ment loan... ..	4,05,736	67,960
Vasulbaqi... ..	2,000	3,941	Public Works ...	29,379	8,769
Miscellaneous. ...	17,800	2,477	Refunds.	8,650	13,210
			Incidental. ...	17,131	11,121
			Miscellaneous...	15,600	218
Total. ...	3,76,150	23,420	Total.	4,78,496	1,02,549
Grand Total. ...	6,47,000	3,00,388	Grand Total. ...	6,63,167	2,68,172

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Partabgarh State during the year 1912-13.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Partabgarh...	14,179	18	15	...	1	2	2,518	130.91	
Deogarh. ...	2,923	...	...	...	...	...	2,160/5/9	28.90	
Total. ...	17,102	18	15	...	1	2	4,678/5/9	159.81	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Partabgarh.	62,704	1,131	808	...	...	323	303	18	13	14	9	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Partabgarh State for the year 1912-13.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on the 30th September.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Second ary	Primary.	
1	1	Partabgarh city, Pinhey Nobles School.	151	165	110	119	...	3,470/10	...	
1	1	Raj Vern, School.	68	70	44	62	...	...	455/	
1	1	Deogarh, Deogarh Vern. School.	21	25	11	20	...	...	50/2	
5	5	Village Schools.	198	186	105	105	...	...	755/15/6	
		Total.	438	446	270	506	...	3,470/10	1,261/2/3	

